ner, and the attendance was much larger. the meeting with one of his sensible, practical speeches, consisting mainly of a clear recital of the actings and doings of the late Congress, interspersed with felicitous allusions and illustrations. He was low-citizen, Mr. Nelson Goodyear, and may be briefapplauded frequently during the progress of his re- ly described as follows :

Judge Strange was then called on. This gentletions from us. It is sufficient to say that he was fully equal to his reputation. The following letter in a reply to one from us requesting a condensed sketch of his remarks for publication will exhibit the outlines of the opinions which he delivered. Wilmington, Nov. 2, 1850.

H. I. Toole-Sir: I should be most happy to oblige you in this or any other matter, but I am entirely unable to do so. The remarks were altogether extemporaneous-suggested by the occurrences of the occasion, and have left no distinct trace on my memory. The toast which I was called upon to respond to, was,—'The Union—under the American Constitution an intestimable blessing; under an arbitrary construction of that constitution an incalculaof the democratic party, and it was with much difficulsentiment was and how completely it embodied in a few words the whole democratic creed. But I right, and instead of doing that I branched out upon the advantages that the Union had afforded to the States of the confederacy-to all the world and the rest of mankind-and that North Carolina herself herself strong and wealthy; that the Union while it had prevented her from elaborating these had yielded her no equivalent in the distribution by the General both masters and slaves, might be the happiest under the sun; that the southern slave was certainly among the happiest of earthly beings, and that there disturbed by the officious intermeddling of men who he may reap a rich reward for his ingenuity. knew not what they did, and who as Satan had entered Paradise and destroyed the happiness of its first inhabitants, had marred the happiness which otherwise the southern masters and slaves might both have enjoyed; that it was by no means certain that a dissolution of the Union would relieve us from the curse; that the power of mischief in those who were troubling us arose from their proximity and commercial intercourse with us rather than from our political relations to one another, and that a dissolution of our commercial intercourse with them would probably be a much more effectual remedy than a dissolution of our political relations; that I would recommend the opening of a direct trade with Europe, and our adversaries would be soon brought to their senses, and gladly consent that we might have as many slaves as we pleased. I would have said much more had I not been un-

willing to monopolize the attention of the company. I would have taken the grounds afterwards taken by Col. Anderson that we ought to insist upon the enforcement of the Fugitive Slave Bill, and if that was nullified or repealed to pronounce at once that the Confederacy was inadequate to the purposes for which it had been formed, and no farther attempt ought to be made to maintain it. I am where I always have been, to maintain the Union under the constitution; but believing that it would soon become the most insufferable system of tyrrany without the restraints of that Constitution, I should be for each State being remitted to her original independence. I am yours very truly,

RO. STRANGE. After the applause of Judge Stranges's speech had subsided, Duncan K. McRae, Esq., of Raleigh, was vociferously called for, and rose. We have not the slightest memorandum of his speech, but it was up to the hub on the subject of Southern Rights and the wall. Independence, and was enthusiastically received. He concluded with the following sentiment: " North Carolina-Our rightful Sovereign. We

are citizens of the Union as we are her citizens, and to her we owe the highest homage of our hearts, and the best strength of our arms." Several other gentlemen also spoke, but we had

left, and can therefore give no account of their addres-

Washington House, for preparing so elegant and large an entertainment at such brief notice. Since the above was in type a friend has handed

the speakers who responded to them : The Hon. W. S. Ashe. His watchful care over the interests of his constituents entitles him to our gratitude-his deep devotion to sourthern rights and

our hearty support.

Mr. Ashe responded. The Union. Under the American Constitution an intestimable blessing; under an arbitrary construc- a soothing reproof for her implety. tion of that constitution an incalculable evil.

Judge Strange responded. The Citizens of the North. Our friends and brethren if they wish: our enemies only, if they will have it so.

D. K. McRae responded. North Carolina. In May, 1776, she declared her independence of the British Crown; she is ready now to maintain her rights, and defend her honor. George Davis responded.

The Fugitive Slave Bill. Good faith in the execution of its provisions is indispensable to the preservation of the Union.

Joshua G. Wright responded.

G. J. McRee responded. Col. Anderson spoke afterwards, and we learn people, and there is but one Barnum.

from all quarters that his sentiments were as just as Wil. Aurora. his manner was graceful.

RALEIGH AND GREENVILLE PLANK ROAD. We learn from the Washington Whig that the money has been of as much more if necessary, provided the road dy or as a party.) should stop at Greenville.

From Raleigh to Greenville is about 75 miles: thence to Washington only about 20 miles. So that both places being on the (Tar) river, there will be, we suppose, steamboat communication daily between Greenville and Washington. The Whig says the riv- In them there is "no variableness or shadow of chaner is navigable that far at all seasons of the year, or ging." Firm—they are willing to 'face the music."

may be so at a very trifling expense. We are truly rejoiced that the people of Pitt and Beaufort have resolved to build that important work. We feel confident that it will open to them a new life, and perhaps be only the beginning of their pros-

We pray that a like spirit may animate every Court House town and every county in the State.

Fay. Carolinian. Two carrier pigeons, let loose by Sir John Ross, one of the seekers for Sir John Franklin, have arrived at Ayr, Scotland and made way to their former dovecoat. One bore the mutilated and illegible remains

A NEW AND IMPORTANT INVENTION-Rail Road Cars The dinner given to the Hon. W. S. Ashe came without Dust. All our readers who have ever travoff last Friday evening. It was held on the third elled on a rail road have experienced the great annoyfloor of the large brick building occupied by Mr. ance and distress, occasioned by the immense quanti-Neff, which contains the largest room in the city. ties of dust which insinuates itself into every crack More than three hundred persons sat down to din- and crevice in a rail-car, almost cheaking the occupants to death, to say nothing of damage done to William A. Wright, Esq., was appointed Presi- clothing. This inconvenience was partly remedied dent, and Dr. James F. McRee, Vice President. by the ponderous sprinklers which have been adop-After a reasonable time comsumed in discussing the ted on some of our roads, but we have now to announce eatables, it was concluded to discuss the affairs of the a new invention, so simple that we only wonder no nation. So Mr. Ashe was called to his feet by a one ever found it out before, and so efficient, that the complimentary toast, and entertained and instructed passengers can travel in a rail-car with as much comfort in the dustiest day in July as they can in the frostiest day in January. The invention to which we refer has been made and patented by our ingenious fel-

On the roof of the car a number of ventilators are arranged, so as to allow the air to pass freely into the man is too well known to the State and to the Union car when it is in motion. The mouths of these venas a ready and polished orator, to allow any commenda- tilators are covered with a fine wire cloth, through which the air circulates freely, but which effectually stops all cinders and other dirt. In each window of the car is placed a sash of blinds, constructed of plates of glass four inches wide. Theselblinds are so arranged that they are all moved by a connecting rod, in the same manner as ordinary window slats are opened or shut. The air, coming through the ventilators, passes with a gentle current out of the blinds, or car dusters," as they are called, the outward current thus formed, effectually preventing a particle of dust into the car, and the outside current, formed by the motion of the car, carrying the dust to the rear. This

is the whole operation. The advantages afforded by the use of his invention are manifold, though we can mantion but a few of ble evil.' This toast may be called the very motto them here. In the first place, it disposes of the dust, a most intolerable nuisance to rail road cars; secondty that I restrained myself from showing how just the ly, the frames being permanent, it prevents the passengers from putting their heads and arms out of the windows, thus lessening the chances of accident; felt that all things considered, that would be scarcely third, the sash being filled with plates of glass, the view is not at all obstructed; fourth the blinds are shut or opened by means of the connecting rod; fifth, there is a great saving of expenses to the rail road corporations, as it does away with the necessity for had derived less advantage from it than any other the ponderous sprinkling machines; sixth, indepeneivilized portion of the globe. That North Carolina dent of repelling the dust, it is a delightful mode of had within her more of the elements of independence ventilating the cars; seventh, the dusters, by stifling than any other State, and more resources to make the noise caused by the motion of the cars, render conversation much easier and more agreeable than at

Mr. Goodyear has attached these dusters to one of Government, of wealth and honors; that upon the the Hudson river rail road cars, in which we took a whole she had less to lose by the dissolution of the trip to Peekskill yesterday, and which astonished us Union than any other State; that the southern States, at the difference they caused in the comfort of the passengers. We are convinced that, as soon as the invention becomes generally known, it will be considered indispensable on all our rail roads. Such, also, was a mutual affection and confidence between the we learn, is the opinion of many practical men, and master and his slave seldom to be found elsewhere, all others who have witnessed the working of the and they were always disposed to maintain and com- dusters. Mr. Goodyear, we learn, has taken measures fort one another; that this happy state of things was to secure patents here and in Europe, and we hope

New York Express.

BARNUM AND JOICE HETH. We have always considered our fellow citizen of the Museum a man of decided genius; and now that he has placed us under obligations we shall never forget, we feel inclined to jot down, now and then, an instance of his claim

It is but a few years since, that Joice Heth departed this life, full of years and honors, and went to joint the innumerable throng of servants that waited upon the illustrious Father of our country. Poor Joice, who was said to be some one hundred and thirty years old, was a smoke dried wench of some seventy years, found by a travelling Yankee in a hut in the interior of Virginia, as guiltless of all knowledge of Washington, as she was of her own wonderful age and power of coining money. She would have gradually dried up into a mummy, had not the lynx-eyed Yankee come across her whilst selling his tins. After much pursuasion, a few dollars and more whiskey, she agreed to be lifted into a sedan-bed, and mounted on an easy waggon, was carried off, to make the grand tour. She looked for all the world like a large monkey. At seventy years rheumatism and tobacco had abstracted all her juices, and left her to appearance as near a hundred and fifty as any other age. No sooner had she arrived, than Barnum seized upon her, and rigged her up for a show.

The scene was inimitable. Lying on a bed-stead, nicely trapped out with dimity and fine blankets, and placed in the middle of a large saloon for convenience of access and air, she was plied with small and comforting drinks and a pipe, whilst a well-smoked and antidiluvian hill of sale from one of the Custis family, duly certified by Dicky Riker, was hung upon

She was usually remarkably, tractable, having received her religious education from a shrewd lawyer out of briefs at the time of her advent, and perfectly cognizant of the power of whiskey and tobacco in producing compliance with the wishes of a legal adviser. She always uttered her pious exclamations in an ejaculatory manner, repeating a few short phrases, always the same, in a very edifying way, and reserving all answers to any general questions, unless the Great credit is due to our host, Mr. Thally, of the words whiskey or tobacco fell upon her ear, when she would generally give an expressive grunt of as-

One day, however, a Yankee friend, who was cogus the following toasts accompanied by the names of nizant of the whole scheme, observing her with a little less steam on than was desirable to keep her in training, asked her in presence of her keeper, if she remembered Massa George, meaning her alleged illustrious owner. A ray of anger shot from the old southern honor, commands our respect and ensures woman's hitherto closed eyes, as she replied. "No! debil take 'em all; don't know notin bout him! Dey make me say dat all the time: gimme drink !" The ladies stared, and Joice speedily got her drink, with

> But the funiest part of the business was when the old wench died. Instead of finishing the process of embalming so happily begun by the whiskey and tobacco, and steeping her in a solution of corrosive muriate, and hanging her up alongside of her mermaid, in a corner of the Museum to dry, where she would have been a permanent investment till the day of judgment, she was given up to the philosophers for a post mortem.

The Magnus Apollo of surgery at that time, went to the museum, duly heralded in the papers, with all his students, and what other verdant gentleman he could collect, and held a great pow wow over the old wench. We did not enjoy the honor of being pres-Internal Improvements in North Carolina. Indis- ent, but were informed that " the coronary and femopensable in the present crisis; may they draw togeth- ral arteries were ossified," and fully established her er the hearts of her people, and connect them as with great age. Indeed, her anatomy would have given her a clean ticket for any period less than 200 years. What a spectacle it must have been! We are a great Scalpel.

REPUBLICANISM AND ABOLITIONISM. The Republicans of the North, it is a well known fact, are not so nearly identified with, and allied to, the Abolitionists of the North, as are the Federalists. As a body. subscribed to build the proposed plank road from and as a party, they oppose the wicked and nefarious Raleigh to Greenville. It was first proposed to carry designs of the abolitionists of the North, affording it through Greenville to Washington; but the people of Greenville subscribed \$19,000, with the guarantee do the Federalists of the North:—(we mean as a bo-

We are proud to see that the Republicans of the South as a body and as a party-from the highest to the humblest member, are sound upon the Slavery question-opposed to every effort on the part of the Abolitionists to meddle with the rights of the South. and let the North know at once, what she may depend on. The Union, though dear to them, and cherished by them, has no charms when stripped of everything that is lovely. The republicans, as a body and as a party, do not rejoice at the passage of the late peace measures of Congress-in them the North gained all she asked for-the South gained nothing. The Fugitive Slave Bill was a small bait thrown out to catch minnows. The Constitution protected us in the right of property, and we had the right to go and claim a Fugitive Slave under the Constitution wherever we might find him. We have

but little more now. Republicans of the South! stand united as you are, of a letter; it had, apparently been shot at, having and present one bold front and you will put down lost its legs. It is supposed that they had flown above 2000 miles. Sir John took five such pigeons with of the North to keep it up—together with the aid of their Southern allies-the Feds. Fear not the frowns of Federalists at home or abroad. Be the CONVENTION OF VIRGINIA MANUFACTURERS. The true friends of the South-ever ready to protect your manufacturing interest of Virginia is growing so ra- property against Northern aggressions. It is mainpidly that a convention of manufacturers has been ly to the Republican party that the South can look called to consult upon the best means of promoting with confidence. Let not that confidence be shaken. Halifax Republican.

REJECTION OF HORACE MANN. The Whig Convention for the eighth Congressional District met at Dedham, Mass., on Thursday, and nominated as their candidate for Congress, Samuel H. Walley, Esq., a partizan of Mr. Webster's, thereby superseding the claims of the Hon. Homes Mann, the present representative from that district. The Convention issued an address and adopted a series of resolutions on the occasion. Some of the reasons assigned why Mr. Welley is preferred to Mr. Mann, are strik-

ing, and claim consideration. On the question of slavery, the address proceeds gravely to state that Mr. Mann "can represent our wishes and feelings as well as another, so far as a vote goes; but as we do not believe there is a Whig in this district who is not earnestly opposed to the extension of slavery, it would be difficult to select a person who would not represent us in that matter-

o far as voting goes quite as well as Mr. Mann." The address goes on to state that Mr. Mann stands out as a confessed abolitionist, whose speeches and writings have made him obnoxious to the whole South." It then assigns the, following conclusive reasons why the present incumbent should

be thrown overboard. " As a matter of policy, and to gain our own euds, which is the wisest course? We wish to repeal, or at least so to modify the Fugitive Slave Law as to insert in it the right of trial by jury; and without meaning the slighest disrespect to our Representa- Arrival of the Isabel.—News from Havana.—The tive, we say that his advocacy of such a measure would not influence a vote in favor of it, while it would serve to inflame Southern minds, and produce a more bitter and determined opposition; and it is easy to conceive that the same course, pursued in a spirit of conciliation, by one who has not rendered a political point of view. himself thus obnoxious, may be attended with a very different result."

So much for the address. But a series of resolutions were reported by a committee and unanimously adopted by the Convention. One of them extols President Fillmore for permitting "the passage of a law which in many of its provisions, is repugnent to the Southern-Rights Association. All citizens are his own feeling because, he could prevent it only by putting down their names. A more thorough deterthat arbitrary exercise of the veto power which in other cases we have so often and so justly condemned." Another denounces the fugitive slave law, "as unjust and cruel as it now stands, and therefore highly obnoxious to the people of the free States; we trust that it will be speedily so amended as to secure to burg, on Wednesday last. He vindicated his posiall persons arrested under it the right of trial by ju- tion in the Senate ably and satisfactorily, and presentbook, they say they have no right to offer forcible er an unenviable light. This address does not end

But the following resolution, so highly complimentary to the Southern Whig party, is worthy of special attention. We copy it entire:

Resolved, That we most cordially agree with those National Whigs of the South who believe slavery to be a double curse—a curse, equally to the freeman earnest endeavors to prevent the extension of this great evil, by resisting the annexation of Texas; that we hope to see the time when their own fair land shall be relieved from this incubus upon its prosto follow where they will lead.

We were not aware before that the whig party of the South believed slavery to be a "double curse," and if such be their conviction, they must feel under peculiar obligations to their Northern allies in stand- lous and enlightened counties in Mississippi, with a ing "ever ready to follow where they will lead," view of correcting misrepresentations calculated to when they commence the great work of amelioration do much mischief.

La. Courier. when they commence the great work of amelioration in relieving their " own fair land of this double

Such are the precious confessions of the National Mann? The only difference that we can perceive racy. is, that Mr. Mann is a "confessed abolitionist," and while they hypocritically deny the name, act upon the same principles. But notwithstanding the rejection of Mr. Mann by

the Convention, it is said he will be altimately elected. Half of the Whigs will go for him at any rate, constituent will be ready to exclaim to each of their Norfolk Argus. nominated or not nominated.

[From the Cleveland Plaindealer.] Great Row on Mormon Island-Strang, the Prophet, in Imprisonment-Nauvov in Commotion.

MACKINAC, Oct. 26, 1850. We had occasion on account of the wind to run into Beaver Harbor, where is situated the city of Nauvoo. On going ashore, I learned that a great row had taken place, and that his life. Adams had a warrant issued, and James E. relation to the young man's father. Out of this grew Strang, the prophet, was arrested. Several have to a blow or two, the drawing of one or two pistols, and guard their dwellings with muskets, for fear the proph- the baring of several blades. "From the excited et and his subjects will come on them in the night state of feeling," the Columbus Times deems it "forand slay them, as he threatened to do so in the church tunate that we have not some serious accident to reabout two weeks ago. " Any one," said he "who port," dares to disoby my laws, shall leave the Island without a boat, or be a head shorter if he stays." His laws, he says, are given to him by God, and that they are supreme; that the laws of the U. States are of

no account if they conflict with his "higher law." He practises upon these principles, and takes from enemy. the "Gentiles," as he calls all such who do not acknowledge his faith, whatever his wants may demand. A few nights since his party entered a Gentile store and took away fourteen barrels of pork, and Mr. Gentile could not help himself. Another Gentile had his property burned, owing to the violation of the "higher law," but the prophet told him this event had been revealed to him, and he knew the judgment of the Lord was to come upon him. It appears the difficulty arose from a revelation to Strang, that a certain woman was to be his spirtual wife; but the consent of all parties could not be obtained, and consequently this "anointed of the Lord" waxed wroth.

Adams left, taking with him the theatrical curtains and fixtures from the church, and went to Mackinac, where he is going to play " tragedy." MACKINAC, Oct. 27.

Great excitement here this morning. Strang has been brought here under arrest, and is to be tried at half past 10 o'clock. P. S. Trial just over. Strang sentenced to six months imprisonment in the county jail. A rescue

by the Mormons will be attempted-no use.

DIRRCT TRADE. It is a matter of great surprise to us that, considering the many arguments which have been directed to this subject, so little action has taken place. Is it not remarkable that a country producing a staple for which there is always a demand; which invariably commands a good price, should make a half way house to market, and pay agents city the Post says not; but considering all things, there, one-sixth of the value of that produce, and one-sixth of the value of the commodities received in exchange; when it is in its power to cut off those expenses merely by speaking the word? This is the true condition of the South. Charleston had once the importing trade. Why should she not have it now? No irrevocable laws of commerce have forced it from her; but the mere fact of capital being largely invested in shipping and other mercantile affairs in New York. It is true, it takes some time to withdraw the money invested in stocks and plantbe done if the people of the South would not con- Great excitement prevails. tinue their commercial vassalage to Northern cities. The leading error of our capitalists is, that they have

to the facts which bear upon it. Charleston News.

STREET ASSAULT. A highly censurable attack was made on James G. Bennet, Esq., editor of the Herald, this morning. He was walking in Broadway about 10 o'clock, accompanied by his wife, when he was attacked by John Graham Esq., with a cowhide. Mrs. Bennet immediately fainted away and fell to the pavement, but was taken to a store by some of the occupants. A captain of the police interfered, but

was felled to the ground by a blow frm Mike Walsh. Several other persons became involved, and in the were thrown to the ground, and a violent strife for city and the South. the mastery took place. A reinforcement of the po-lice soon arrived, when hostilities were terminated. Both the combatants were roughly handled. The outrage is rendered ferocious, by the fact that Mrs. This occurrence took place about 10 o'clock, in Broad- \$2 75 to \$3 00. way, near White street.

Mr. Graham was the defeated candidate for District

N. Y. Jour. of Commerce.

[Telegraphed for the Washington Union.] Arrival of the Steamer Atlantic-Four days later from

NEW YORK, Nov. 12-2, p. m. The Steamer Atlantic, Capt. West, sailed from Liverpool on the 30th ult. at 3, p. m., with full freight and fair complement of passengers.

THE MARKETS-LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, Oct.

30. The quotations of Friday last are supported, viz: fair Orleans, 81; fair Uplands and Mobile, 8. The sales in the last four days have been 24,000 bales, including 8,500 for export and speculation, and those consisted of about equal quantities of American, Brazil, and Surat. The imports are: for the United

States, 6,574 bales; East Indes, 1,739. Breadstuffs. The demand for wheat is moderate, and prices of this day week barely supported.

Flour is held firmer, and in fair request. Full prices have been realized. Provisions. The stock of old bacon is rapidly drawing to a close—demand good. Bacon, 30s. a 33s.; shoulders, 21s. a 22s; hams, 28s. a 30s.

Lard sells freely, but the market closes firm at 36s 37s 6d. Cheese 38s a 40s. Coffee. The market is quiet and very firm-public sales of a few odd lots sold, but the principal par-

cels bought in at a high figure. The political news without much interest. Southern-Rights Association, &c.

CHARLESTON, South Carolina, Nov. 11. The steamer Isabel, Captain Rollins, arrived here to-day from Havana with late dates. The affairs of the island were quiet, and without any special news in

At Havana sugars have advanced a half rial. The stock is comparatively small. Increased duties are

contemplated next year. There is much excitement in Charleston with regard to the subject of southern rights. All persons in the city are being waited on and solicited to join ination to stand by the rights of the South was never before evinced.

Mississippi. The honorable Jefferson Davis addressed some six hundred of the citizens of Vicks-But while it remains a law on the Statute ed some of the pretended friends of the Union in raththe labors of Mr. Davis. He is resolved to correct unfounded prejudices which have taken root in portions of Mississippi, and explain satisfactorily to the people the true relation which the North and South bear to each other.

It is manifest that such a course is necessary. There is a concerted and wicked effort making to disand to the slave; that we remember with pride and parage and reflect upon many of our public men, whose pleasure, their hearty co-operation with us in our every energy at the last session of Congress, was directed to the preservation of Southern rights and interests. It is now high time in the recess of Congress, that gentlemen thus abused, the true patriots of the land, who are moved by an ardent attachment to perity, and that—to that end—we shall ever be ready the Constitution as it is, and not as it would be made, should enliighten the people who have been led into error and deceived upon matters touching directly the integrity of the States.

Senator Davis will visit several of the most popu-

The Legislature of North Carolina meets on Monday next. The Boys (Messrs. Pope and Clanton,) Whig or Webster party in Massachusetts. What will be there, in due time. They were elected as is the difference in fact between the doctrines they Independent candidates-independent of caucus dicavow and the principles as professed by Horace tation-caucus nominations Federalism and Aristoc-

They are free men-unbribed, unbought and uncorthe National Whig party, from motives of policy rupted; and will represent faithfully the wishes of their constituents. We are proud of them. They go to the Legislature fresh from their Constituents. They know their wants-what they are for, and what they are against. And when they return, each Members of whom they are proud, "Well done thou good and faithful servant." Halifux Republican.

Much excitement was produced in Columbus Ga. by the arrival of Messrs Toombs and Stephens. At night Mr. Toombs was hong in effigy-by the "boys," says the Columbus Times. At daylight, however, it was promptly cut down. A young man in the crowd told Mr. Toombs that he was a "d-Adams the prophet's or king's adviser, had to flee for liar," while Mr. T. was making some statement in

These scenes are deeply to be regretted. At the present moment, Southern men, instead of fiercely wrangling together, should rally like brothers around a safe and practicable platform, prepared to defend the South against the Northern fanatics, the common Richmond Enquirer.

NEW PRINTING MACHINE. The recent invention of Jedtha A. Wilkinson, of Providence, R. I., of a rotary printing machine different from any other now in use, promises to work a great revolution in printing. The motions of the press are rotary, and the type being placed on cylinders, each print a seperate side of the sheet. The paper is only cut as it comes from the press, being placed on the press for printing in large rolls as it comes from the mills, and as many thousand yards in length as may be desired. The paper being taken from the mill, and the necessary legree of dampness, is printed, cut off into sheets, nd folded at the rate of 20,000 sheets an hour, requiring one man to place the rolls upon the press and remove the papers as printed, cut, and folded by the machine. Its cost is less than a double cylinder Napier press, and it is said to possess great advantatages over any other press in its effect upon the type.

Court News. The New York Post, the acknowledged court journal of that worthy class the runaway slaves, announces the fact that Crafts has been married to his loving spouse, Helen, by the Rev. Mr. Parker, and that the moral pair have started on a honeymoon excursion to Livernool. This denoument, for the present, ends this affair in Boston. How many broken-hearted swains among the abolition friends of Helen are left behind in that goodly she had a troop of friends on short acquaintance! What a Nubian honess she will be in England! Washington Union.

ATLANTA, (Ga.) Nov. 4. Charles A. and George P., sons of Dr. Hamilton. and Col. Linsday Johnston and three sons, of Cass County, had a bloody affray near Adairsville, on Saturday afternoon last. The two Hamiltons were dangerously if not mortally wounded by pistol shots. Jefferson Johnson was also severely wounded. The ing, and drive it to a new channel. But this must difficulty originated in political questions of the day.

Fire. On Saturday evening last, between 6 and ced too much money in planting and stocks, and 7 o'clock, the dwelling house, of Henry Nutt, Esq too little in shipping and the other incidents of com- accidentally took fire, and was entirely consumed. merce. It is our intention to continue our articles on We believe he was insured. No material damage was this subject with the view of rousing public attention | done to any other building. The furniture was considerably damaged, as were the beauiful shrubbery and flower garden contiguous to the house. Mr. N. was absent at the time. Wil. Com.

> CINCINNATI, NOV. 6. DEFICIENCY IN THE SUPPLY OF HOGS WEST. The Price Current publishes a statement of the number of hogs assessed in sixty-six counties, which shows a deficiency of 246,000 head, compared with last year.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11. Jenny Lind gives concerts here on the evening of the 25th, 26th and 27th inst., and then proceeds to Baltimore, where she will conflict which ensued, Mr. Bennet and his antagonist give several concerts, and proceed to Washington

THE PORK TRADE. Several very large pork-houses have been built at Terre Haute, Ind., during the present summer. The Journal anticipates a heavy busi-Bennet was with her husband when it was made. ness in that place, and says the market will open at

Attorney at the late election, and the attacks published in the Herald, since his nomination for that office, ACTUAL RESISTANCE. At Chardon, Ohio, fifty pany to resist, by force of arms, the fugitive slave law in that vicinity.

Practice what you Preach.

From Liverpool to Wilmington, N. C.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS. I have just received a large stock of CHIMA, GLASSE QUEEN'S WARE direct from the Liverpool manufactories, which I am prepared to sell on very reasonable terms, at whole-

sale or retail. To all who are disposed to encourage direct importations, I would say that a fair share of patronage is all I ask to enable me to compete with any other importer in the United States. I offer a fair chance to all who are disposed to build up Southern Independence.

In addition to the Crockery Business, I will continue to keep a large and well selected stock of Farming Implements, to which I particularly invite the attention of my farming friends. I am continually in receipt of the latest im-

provements in these articles, and will take great pleasure

in showing them to all who are desirous of examining ALEX. McRAE, Jr. them. Wilmington, Nov. 13, 1850.

Look out for the Engine when the Bell Rings. All Aboard! Bound to Peace's Block, Opposite Post Office, The Southern Home Manufactory,

RALEIGH, N.C. MUCH has been said in Congress, by Southern members, about the rights of the South. This community and surrounding country now have an opportunity of patronizing their own merchants and those who make up gentlemen's wearing apparel, by calling at the Proprietor's new Establishment, Peace's Block, op-

posite the Post office. The Proprietor, having made the SCIENCE of cutting Gentlemen's fashionable clothing his study, in the most fashionable Cities, for many years, is now prepared to give satisfaction to all who may want their clothing made. Gentlemen furnishing cloth and trimmings, places, and on as good terms. will thus give employment to many in the City of Ra-

Those who only wish their garments cut shall have them warranted to fit, and at moderate prices. Gentle- patterns. His Goods were purchased this Fall, and are

The New York and Philadelphia Fashions for the Fall and Winter just received. Wanted immediately, two first rate Coat-Makers, to whom employment will be given and the highest wages. Raleigh, Oct. 22, 1850. 838-t20Nov.

SALE OF NEGROES, STOCK, &C.

AVING qualified at February Term of the Court he has been so long before the public, that he will not of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the County of stoop to commend his own skill and attainments. He Wake, as Executrix to the last Will and Testament of leaves it to his friends and customers to judge of his the late Cyrus Whitaker, dec'd. I shall proceed to sell to the highest bidder, at the late residence of the said Tailors, or Cutters, or "Artists"-if you please. His Testator, on the 16th day of December next,

Fifteen Likely Negroes, Among whom are several good cooks and washer women, house servants, several very likely yellow boys and girls, between the ages of ten and twenty years. Also, several horses, one large mule, the entire stock of hogs, one yoke of large oxen, likely cows and calves, twenty-five bead of sheep, crop of corn, wheat, oats, fodder, &c. Together with a large assortment of household and kitchen furniture.

Also, a portion of the land on which the said decease resided. TRRMS-Part cash and part credit of six months; but more particularly made known on the day of sale. The

purchasers to give bond with approved security before the property is changed. MARY WHITAKER, Exr'x. November 14th, 1850.

Public Sale, and Negroes to Hire. ON Tuesday, the 17th of December next, 1 shall sell by Public Vendue, on a credit of Six months, at the late residence of Joel Harris in the County of Franklin, 350 bbls. of corn, 47 stacks of Fodder; 25,-000 lbs of Cotton in the seed; a quantity of Shucks and Peas; 16 bbls. New Brandy; the stock of Hogs; Two yokes Oxen; I Ox-cait; a large quantity of Tools of various kinds ; I Cotton Gin ; one Wheat Thrasher ; two Stills complete; a quantity of cider barrels, and many other articles.

At the same time and place, I will hire for the ensuing year, Forty or Fifty Likely Negroes. N. B. MASSENBURG, Ex'r. November 15, 1850.

Beautiful Fancy Silk Vests. O DOZEN of decidedly the prettiest patterns ever ex-Ohibited in Raleigh, at E. L. HARDING'S & CO.

Braided Sack "Togas." O DOZEN more just received. Fancy colors, at HARDING'S & CO.

Raleigh, Nov. 15.

Raleigh, Nov. 15. Second supply of Cloth, Dress & Frock Coats. ENTLEMEN if you want a good fitting coat, made Tin the latest styles, call at

E. L. HARDING'S & CO. Raleigh, Nov. 15.

Merino Drawers and Shirts. 10 DOZEN just at hand.

E. L. HARDING & CO. Raleigh, Nov. 15.

Business Coats. 100 MORE of those desirable Coats, just opened at the low price of \$4 50.

E. L. HARDING & CO. Raleigh, Nov. 15.

Scotch Snuff and Tobacco THOSE who are fond of a nice dip or good chew of the weed, will find a superb article of Snuff and Tobacco, at Pescud's Drug Store. Raleigh, August 7 th, 1850.

NOTICE

S hereby given that application will be made to the next Legislature of the State of North Carolina for a Charter to cut a Canal from North River to some point in Currituck Bay. October 30, 1850.

Lamps

TUST received, another lot of beautiful Lamps, and also a supply of Fresh Phosgene Gas and Burning

PESCUD'S Drug Store. Raleigh, August 7, 1850.

Wanted 1000 BUSHELS OF FLAX SEED, FOR which the market price will be given. P. F. PESCUD. Raleigh, August 7th, 1850.

WILLIAM J. CLARKE. ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Raleigh, N. C.

children can have their claims for Land Bounty under to be held for the County of Martin, at the Court House the act of Congress passed September 28th, 1850, at- in the Town of Williamston, on the second Monday of tended to on moderate terms by appplying to WILLIAM J. CLARKE, Attorney at Law.

Raleigh, Oct. 16, 1850. Commissioner of Tennessee.

TATHANIEL J. PALMER, of Milton, has been appointed by Governor Trousdale, of Tennessee Commissioner of the State of North Carolina to take the Probate of Deeds, Powers of Attorney, and other instruments to be recorded in that State. Also to take Depositions, Affidavits, &c., to be used in the Courts of

October 28th, 1850.

NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given that application will be Carolina, to alter and amend the act incorporating the town of Clinton, in Sampson County. September 25, 1850.

Lewis's Pure White Lead. W E are now in receipt of a supply of this superior White Lead, which has been tried and pronounced by an experienced Painter, to be equal to any manufactured in this country.
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.

August 21st, 1850.

New Fall and Winter Goods for 1850 Fresh Arrivals from the Latest Importations;

THOMAS R. FENTRESS, MERCHANT TAILOR, RALEIGH, N. C. ONE DOOR ABOVE THE POST OFFICE.

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to his friends and patrons—to the members of the Leg. islature—and to strangers visiting the City, that he continues to carry on the Tailoring Business in all its branches at his old stand, where he shall be happy to see them and sell them great bargains. The subscriber had deemed it unnecessary recently to advertise his business, as he was so well known throughout the State; but for fear his old friends and customers might be under the impression that he was carried away by the great "tornado" which passed Northwards a few days ago, he has thought it best to inform them that he is still it business and hopes they will give him a call. He would say to his old friends and customers that the lib. eral patronage he has received since he has been here. has cemented him still more closely to the good old State of North Carolina; and he trusts that their patron. age will continue to be bestowed on one who feels he kindly appreciates it; and for his part there shall be nothing lacking to give entire satisfaction. He might say more, but it is sufficient for him to say that he has the feelings of a North Carolinian. He is permanently located here-his interests are here-and here he expects to live and die.

The Subscriber is a friend and well-wisher to all mechanical business in the "Old North State." He thinks it the duty of our people to encourage our own hard-working mechanics, and keep them with us, and not drive them from our borders by encouraging manufacturers at a distance from us. We may wish for good times and State improvements, but we will never see them until we come to depend on our own mechanics, on home manufactures and home industry. When we come to do this then will we see our Cities and Towns flourishing; and our means will not be sent off to the "great City" of New York or Boston for articles that can be made in this State as well as at either of these

The Subscriber has on hand a beautiful assortment of GOODS, selected by himself in person in the Northern Markets, of the latest and most approved styles and them warranted to fit, and at moderate prices. Gentle-men's garments altered and repaired at the shortest those of any House in this City; and he flatters himself that he can offer as liberal if not better bargains than any other Establishment in this City or in the United States Call and examine for yourselves. You must be your own judges, and you will find this no mere "puff." The Subscriber considers it unnecessary to say any thing about his skill in cutting or making, as his business is conducted by himself; and he will leave it to those who deal with him to judge of his capacity in this respect. His experience in business is such, and superiority over many who presume to call themselves workmen cannot be surpassed by any, North or South, and he invites the public to call and try him before purchasing elsewhere. He pledges his word for good bargains, as he is determined to sell low. His Stock comprises every article kept in similar

Establishments. There is nothing you may call for which you cannot get. Call and try the well-known Establishment, one door North of the Post Office. The Sulscriber's Stock comprises in pari Super black French Cloths and Cassimeres-plain and doeskin, of all qualities and prices, and a splendid assortment of fancy Cloth, which for colors and quality cannot be surpassed. Also, a beautiful lot of plain ings, and a superb article of fancy French Silk and Satins for parties, with a choice variety of Fancy Cassimeres for winter wear, and a very large lot of tancy French Cassimeres, which will be disposed of on a very small advance. Also, a general assortment of lancy articles, consisting of lamb's wool, merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers-Dress Shirts, black and white kid, merino, and fancy cassimere Gloves-Halfhose, cotton and merino-black and fancy silk Cravals; all of which are offered at uncommonly low prices. Also,

most reasonable prices. Call and examine for yourselves. N. B. Orders from a distance will be thankfully received and promptly attended to. The London and Paris Fashions regularly received. THOS. R. FENTRESS.

beautiful lot of READY-MADE CLOTHING, made

in my own House, and which will be disposed of at the

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, one or two Apprentices of good moral character. Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1850. The City papers will please copy four times.

State of North Carolina, Martin County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Oct. Term, 1850, Elizabeth Hyman and others, vs. Simmons Burnett Adm'r. and others-Petition for Settlement.

Tappearing to the satisfaction of the Court that James Burnett, Thomas Burnett, Reddick Hyman, Archibald Hyman, Cullen Moore and wife Abigail, John, William, Jane, and Lova Louisa Moore, Children of Asa Moore, and Minerva, Marion, William W., George W., and Hugh Hyman, Children of Wiley Hyman, are non-residents of this State: It is ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the North Carolina Standard, for said James Burnett, Thomas Burnett, Reddick Hyman, Archibald Hyman, Cullen Moore and wife Abigail, John, William, Jane, and Lova Louisa Moore, Minerva, Marion, William W., George W., and Hugh Hyman, to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the County of Martin at the Court House in the Town of Williamston, on the second Monday of January next, and plead answer or demur, or the Petition will be taken pro confesso as to them,

and heard accordingly. Witness, Lawrence Johnson, Clerk of our said Court at office the second Monday in October, A. D., 1850. L. JOHNSON, Clerk. (Pr adv. \$5 62\frac{1}{2}.) 5-6t.

State of North Carolina, Martin County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Session, Oct. Term 1850. Patsey Harrell and others vs. George W. Hyman, Ext. and others-Petition for settlement.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Red-dick Hyman, Archibald Hyman, Cullen Moore and Wife Abigail, John, William, Jane, and Lova Louisa Moore, Children of Asa Moore and Minerva, Marion, William W George W. and Hugh Hyman, Children of Wiley Hyman are non residents of this State: It is ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the North Carolina Standard for the said Reddick Hyman, Archibald Hyman, Cullen Moore and wife Abigail, John, William, Jane, and Lova Louisa Moore, Minerva, Marion, William W. George W. and Hugh Hyman to appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the County of Martin at the Court House in the Town of Williamston on the second Monday of January next and plead answer or demur, or the Petition will be taken pro confesso as to them and heard accord-

ingly. Witness, Lawrence Johnson Clerk of our said Court at office the second Monday in October, A. D. 1850. L. JOHNSON, Clerk. Nov. 13, 1850. (Pr. Adv. \$5,621)

State of North Carolina, Martin County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Oct. Term, 1850. Nancy Ward against W. W. Ward and others-Petition for Division of Land.

T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Thos.

J. Ward is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for COLDIERS of the War of 1812, and those who have six weeks in the North Carolina Standard, for the said January next, and plead answer or demur, or the Petition will be taken pro confesso as to him, and heard accordingly.

Witaess, Lawrence Johnson, Clerk of our said Court at office the second Monday in October, A. D. 1850. L. JOHNSON, Clerk. October 16, 1850. (Pr. adv. \$5 621.) 5-61

Information Wanted. A GENTLEMAN by the name of JOHN MURPHY
left this State in the Spring of 1849, for Savannah, Ga.
He was raised in the State of New York, but had been a resident of North Carolina some ten or twelve years. He was about 36 years of age. He had run a Steam Engine on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road—that be-

ing his trade. He wrote to his wife from Savannah, steting that he should be at home in a short time; and this was the last time she heard from him. She has since getting employment, he went to Charleston-His long absence and silence have led his wife to believe that he has fallen a victim to Death. She is in a state of most painful suspense. Any information from any person as to his fate, or as to where he is, if still living-directed to Mrs. Delilah Murphy, Exchange P. O., Warren

County, North Carolina-will be most gratefully received. November 11, 1850.

Editors of newspapers generally will confer a favor on the afflicted wife by copying the above.